

Please replace paragraph beginning at page 1, line 11, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--Panoramic X-raying aims at forming images of the teeth in a projection that is as orthogonal, i.e. perpendicular as possible, thus avoiding having the teeth imaged in an overlapping manner. Since the dental arch differs in shape from a circular arch, the axis of rotation of the arm must be shifted in course of the imaging in order to achieve the purpose of orthogonal imaging. The radius of curvature of the dental arch being smallest in the front area of the arch, it is preferred to approach the axis of rotation to the teeth when this area is imaged in order to minimise the need for shifting the axis. During X-raying of the molar teeth, the distance between the axis and the spot of the teeth to be imaged is typically longer.--

On page 2, prior to line 1, please insert a new heading as follows:

--Summary of the Invention--.

Please replace paragraph beginning at page 3, line 22, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--Since, in the practice, it is desirable to X-ray the dental arch with one single continuous rotational movement, the X-ray beam is limited in accordance with the invention as the movement reaches the front area of the dental arch, and after this the beam is accordingly enlarged to its original width as it leaves this area. It is thus preferable to connect the adjustment of the shutter with the movement performed during the imaging, for

instance by narrowing and widening the shutter aperture through which the X-ray beam passes under mechanical control of the movement of the axis of rotation of the arm. Retardation and subsequent acceleration of the movement of the X-ray beam would take place in tandem with the gradual narrowing and widening of the shutter to ensure a 5 substantially constant exposure of the arch to X-rays through the entire length of the arch.--

Please replace paragraph beginning at page 3, line 34, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--The apparatus of the invention for panoramic dental X-raying, which comprises an arm rotating about an axis, a radiation source at one end of the arm for emitting an X-ray beam, a shutter shaping the X-ray beam, and a recorder placed at the opposite end of the arm to receive the X-ray beam after it has passed through the dental arch for forming an image of the dental arch, is characterised by the shutter comprising an aperture through which the X-ray beam passes and which is disposed to decrease in width during the rotational movement of the arm and to subsequently resume its original width. The adjustment of this 10 aperture is preferably performed under mechanical control by the arm rotating mechanism--. 15

On page 4, prior to line 6, please insert a new heading as follows:

--Brief Description of the Drawings--